Notes to Financial Statements

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *debt service fund* accounts for all financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Permanent funds are used to account for resources restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's purposes.

The *internal service fund* accounts for equipment expense by which other government funds reimburse through equipment rental charges.

The *agency fund* accounts for assets held by the Village as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and various other functions of the Village. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Restricted net position is reported for amounts that are subject to restrictions beyond the Village's control. The restrictions may be externally imposed or imposed by law. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Deposits

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Village pools cash resources of various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

Receivables and payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable.

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for specific programs and capital projects. Program grants and capital grants for capital assets are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred. Revenues received in advance of project costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories in both the governmental and proprietary funds are accounted for utilizing the consumption method and are valued at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, equipment, furniture and books, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital assets of the Village are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	20-50
Buildings Equipment, furniture, and books	50 10-20
Infrastructure	10-100

Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village reports deferred outflows of resources for the change in expected and actual investment returns, assumptions, and benefits provided in its pension plan, as well as a portion that represents contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

Compensated absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation time. A liability for sick and vacation time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, whereas it is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The government has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The Village reports deferred inflows of resources for change in expected and actual investment returns, assumptions, and benefits provided in its pension plan.

Fund balances

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Village Council. A formal resolution of the Village Council is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The Village currently has no committed fund balance. The Village has no assigned fund balance as the Village Council has not yet given authority for the making of such assignments; assigned fund balances are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund or for any fund in a deficit position.

When the Village incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Property taxes

Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. The taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 14. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes for general governmental services. Unpaid real property taxes are turned over to Lenawee County and reimbursed through a revolving fund. Therefore, property taxes receivable are not accounted for under the 60-day rule. The government's general operating tax rate for fiscal 2018-19 was 14.2215 mills with an additional 0.4 mills for bridge capital projects bond and 2.0 mills for pool capital projects bond.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on the same basis as the accounting basis used to reflect actual results. The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. Expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted for activities are a violation of Michigan law. Budget amendments are proposed as needed and subject to formal approval by the Village Council.

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the Village were adopted at the activity level for the general fund and special revenue funds. During the year the Village incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 95,910	\$ 95,983	\$ 73
5,110	5,146	36
45,480	46,291	811
329,330	329,458	128
260,250	261,858	1,608
26,410	29,810	3,400
	\$ 95,910 5,110 45,480 329,330 260,250	\$ 95,910 \$ 95,983 5,110 5,146 45,480 46,291 329,330 329,458 260,250 261,858

Notes to Financial Statements

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2019:

	Primary Government		Component Units		Totals
Statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,817,865	\$	285,242	\$ 3,103,107
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities Cash and cash equivalents		201		-	201
Total	\$	2,818,066	\$	285,242	\$ 3,103,308
Deposits Demand deposits (checking/savings accounts) Cash on hand					\$ 3,103,208 100
Total					\$ 3,103,308

Statutes authorize the Village to invest funds in the following:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase, are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

Notes to Financial Statements

Investment and Deposit Risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the listing of authorized investments above. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Village had no investments at September 30, 2019.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds, and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The Village had no investments at September 30, 2019.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Village does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$3,197,298 of the Village's bank balance of \$3,447,298 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Village does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The Village had no investments at September 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. The Village had no investments at September 30, 2019.

Governmental Business-type

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

		Activities		Activities		
Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts Due from other governments	\$	111,625 - 212,458	\$	188,018 (61,282)		
	\$	324,083	\$	126,736		
		·				

Notes to Financial Statements

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 341,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,545
Construction in progress	363,673	1,357,304	-	1,720,977
	705,218	1,357,304		2,062,522
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,220,966		-	1,220,966
Buildings	2,012,071	- \	-	2,012,071
Equipment, furniture, and				
books	1,900,798	64,334	(216,396)	1,748,736
Infrastructure	11,972,250	224,311		12,196,561
	17,106,085	288,645	(216,396)	17,178,334
Less accumulated depreciation for:	\			
Land improvements	(536,380)	(38,887)	-	(575,267)
Buildings	(794,383)	(39,844)	-	(834,227)
Equipment, furniture, and				
books	(1,701,124)	(57,245)	216,396	(1,541,973)
Infrastructure	(11,286,813)	(63,133)		(11,349,946)
	(14,318,700)	(199,109)	216,396	(14,301,413)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,787,385	89,536		2,876,921
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,492,603	\$ 1,446,840	\$ -	\$ 4,939,443
supriur ussets, net	7 3,72,003	7 1,440,040		7 1,737,173

Notes to Financial Statements

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals		Ending Balance
Business-type activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated -						
Construction in progress	\$	155,288	\$ 51,630	\$ -	 \$	206,918
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Equipment		191,799	25,889	-		217,688
Infrastructure		16,186,332	-	-		16,186,332
		16,378,131	25,889			16,404,020
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment		(185,597)	(2,684)			(188,281)
Infrastructure		(5,913,755)	(313,873)			(6,227,628)
		(6,099,352)	(316,557)			(6,415,909)
Total capital assets						
being depreciated, net		10,278,779	(290,668)			9,988,111
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$	10,434,067	\$ (239,038)	\$ -	 \$	10,195,029

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Depreciation of governmental activities by function	
General government	\$ 47,476
Public safety	1,172
Public works	63,804
Culture and recreation	37,168
Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund	
is charged to the various functions based on their usage	 49,489
	_
Total governmental activities	\$ 199,109
Depreciation of business-type activities by function	
Water and sewer	\$ 316,557

At September 30, 2019, the Village had outstanding commitments for construction contracts of \$386,450 for the pool project construction.

Notes to Financial Statements

Component unit - DDA

Capital asset activity for the DDA for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Component unit - DDA Capital assets being depreciated -				
Land improvements	\$ 869,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 869,885
Less accumulated depreciation for -				
Land improvements	 (374,818)	(17,398)	-	(392,216)
DDA capital assets, net	\$ 495,067	\$ (17,398)	\$ -	\$ 477,669
•				

7. PAYABLES

Payables in the governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	Gove	rnmental	Business-type		
	Ac	tivities	Act	ivities	
Accounts payable	\$	469,479	s		
Accrued payroll	\	38,347		26,690	
Deposits payable)	-		23,846	
Accrued interest payable	/	49,886		26,932	
	\$	557,712	\$	77,468	

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

For the year ended September 30, 2019, interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

	Transfers Out								
Transfers In	General Fund		Municipal reet Fund		Vater and Sewer nterprise Fund		tor Vehicle Internal rvice Fund		Total
Nonmajor governmental funds Water and sewer	\$ 21,290	\$	329,458	\$	33,800	\$	2,560	\$	387,108
enterprise fund	 80,000		-		-		-		80,000
	\$ 101,290	\$	329,458	\$	33,800	\$	2,560	\$	467,108

Notes to Financial Statements

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Begin Balai	_	Addi	tions	Dec	ductions		Ending Balance		Within e Year
Governmental activities General obligation bonds Notes from direct borrowings/placement	,	60,000	\$	-	\$	(255,000)	\$	3,105,000	\$	265,000
Muncipal purchase agreements	5	75,228				(43,770)		531,458		45,302
Compensated absences Deferred amounts -		69,232		3,713		(711)	<	72,234		7,223
For issuance premiums		52,550		1-		(2,628)		49,922	r <u></u>	2,628
Total governmental										
activities	\$ 4,0	57,010	\$	3,713	\$	(302,109)	\$	3,758,614	\$	320,153
Business-type activities										
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds		40,000 16,011	\$	-	\\$	(390,000) (145,000)	\$	1,650,000 571,011	\$	400,000 136,033
Compensated absences		17,162		2,579		(991)		18,750		1,875
Total business-type										
activities	\$ 2,7	73,173	\$	2,579	\$	(535,991)	\$	2,239,761	\$	537,908

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

General obligation bonds. The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are issued as five to 25 year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Year of Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Amount
Governmental activities				
2014 general obligation limited tax				
bonds refunding	2024	3.10%	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 795,000
2017 general obligation unlimited				
tax bonds	2031	3.75%	355,000	320,000
2018 general obligation unlimited			A	
tax bonds	2038	3.50%	2,080,000	1,990,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 3,105,000
Business-type activities				
1998 water supply system general				
obligation unlimited tax bonds	2020	2.50%	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 345,000
2011 capital improvement limited				
tax bonds	2032	3.99%	1,650,000	1,305,000
Total business-type activities				\$ 1,650,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

		Government	rnmental Activities			Business-typ	ctivities	
Year Ended	k							
September 3	0,	Principal	lı	nterest		Principal		Interest
2020	\ \$	265,000	\$	106,295	\$	400,000	\$	59,597
2021		280,000		97,570		80,000		48,279
2022		285,000		88,328		85,000		44,987
2023		290,000		78,930		90,000		41,496
2024		290,000		69,378		90,000		37,905
2025-2029		640,000		254,187		530,000		131,071
2030-2034		600,000		140,225		375,000		22,444
2035-2038		455,000		40,425		-		
		_				_		_
	\$	3,105,000	\$	875,338	\$	1,650,000	\$	385,779

Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue bonds. The Village issues revenue bonds where the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets is pledged to pay debt service. Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Year of		Original	
	Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount	Amount
Business-type activities				
1998 wastewater treatment plant				
improvement revenue bonds refunding	2027	5.10% - 5.20%	\$ 995,000	\$ 425,000
2000 water supply system revenue bonds	2020	2.50%	971,033	46,033
2001 water supply system revenue bonds	2022	2.50%	5,500,000	99,978
Total business-type activities				\$ 571,011

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-type Activities						
Year Ended							
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	136,033	\$	27,055			
2021		90,000		22,439			
2022		59,978		18,974			
2023		50,000		14,820			
2024	\	55,000		12,220			
2025-2027)	180,000		19,240			
	П						
	\$	571,011	\$	114,748			

Notes from direct borrowings / placements - Muncipal purchase agreements. The Village has entered into a municipal purchase contract to finance improvements to the new Village office building. The municipal purchase contract outstanding at year-end is as follows:

	Year of		Original	
	Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount	Amount
Governmental activities				
2014 municipal purchase contract	2029	3.50%	\$ 736,000	\$ 531,458

Notes to Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the municipal purchase contract is as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ended							
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	45,302	\$	18,601			
2021		46,888		17,015			
2022		48,529		15,374			
2023		50,227		13,676			
2024		51,985		11,918			
2025-2029		288,527		30,989			
		_					
	\$	531,458	\$	107,573			

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims. The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to workers' compensation, property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. Settled claims related to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

11. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of its activities, the Village has become a party in various legal actions, including property tax assessment appeals. Management of the Village is of the opinion that the outcome of such actions will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Village and, therefore, has not reflected loss reserves in the financial statements.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. PENSION PLAN

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided. Pension benefits vary by division/bargaining unit and are calculated as final average compensation (based on a 3 year period) and multiplier of 2%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 6 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service, or age 55 with 15 years of service, depending on bargaining unit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	22
Total membership	41

Contributions. The Village is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended September 30, 2019, employer contributions ranged from \$10,683 to \$11,249 per month, or 10.73% to 11.30% of annual payroll, depending on division/bargaining unit. In addition, the employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Currently, members are not required to contribute to the plan.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%
Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term
Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.75% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 2.5%.

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% male, 50% female blend of the following tables:

- The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%
- The RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables
- The RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Global equity Global fixed income Real assets Diversifying strategies Inflation	55.5% 18.5% 13.5% 12.5%	6.15% 1.26% 7.22% 5.00%	3.41% 0.23% 0.98% 0.63%
Administrative expenses netted above			0.25%
Investment rate of return			8.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the net pension liability are summarized as follows:

	То	tal Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	L	t Pension iability a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	4,068,322	\$ 3,852,065	\$	216,257
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		106,461			106,461
Interest		321,058			321,058
Differences between expected and		(40,034)			(10.07()
actual experience		(10,036)	-		(10,036)
Employer contributions		-<	145,297		(145,297)
Net investment loss		- '	(150,232)		150,232
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(216,656)	(216,656)		-
Administrative expense		-	(7,452)		7,452
Net changes	_	200,827	(229,043)		429,870
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	4,269,149	\$ 3,623,022	\$	646,127

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.0%) or 1% higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

		(Current						
1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase					
	(7.0%)		(8.0%)	(9.0%)					
\$	1,158,288	\$	646,127	\$	215,614				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$176,466. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						N ₂	et Deferred
		De	eferred	Deferred			Outflows
		Out	flows of	Inflows of		((Inflows) of
		Resources		Resources			Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	ce	\$	14,105	\$	254,812	\$	(240,707)
Changes in assumptions			37,100				37,100
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments			236,332				236,332
	_		287,537		254,812		32,725
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e		102,935		-		102,935
	_						
Total		\$	390,472	\$	254,812	\$	135,660
	_						

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30,		Amount
	1	
2020	\$	29,998
2021		(43,318)
2022		4,804
2023		41,241
Total	\$	32,725

Payable to the Pension Plan. At September 30, 2019, the Village reported a payable of \$10,694 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

13. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of the Village's net investment in capital assets as presented in the government-wide statement of net position:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,062,522	\$ 206,918	\$ 2,269,440
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,876,921	9,988,111	12,865,032
	4,939,443	10,195,029	15,134,472
Related debt:			
Total bonds, loans, and other installment debt	3,636,458	2,221,011	5,857,469
Premium on bonds	49,922	-	49,922
Unexpended bond proceeds	(409,332)	-	(409,332)
	3,277,048	2,221,011	5,498,059
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,662,395	\$ 7,974,018	\$ 9,636,413

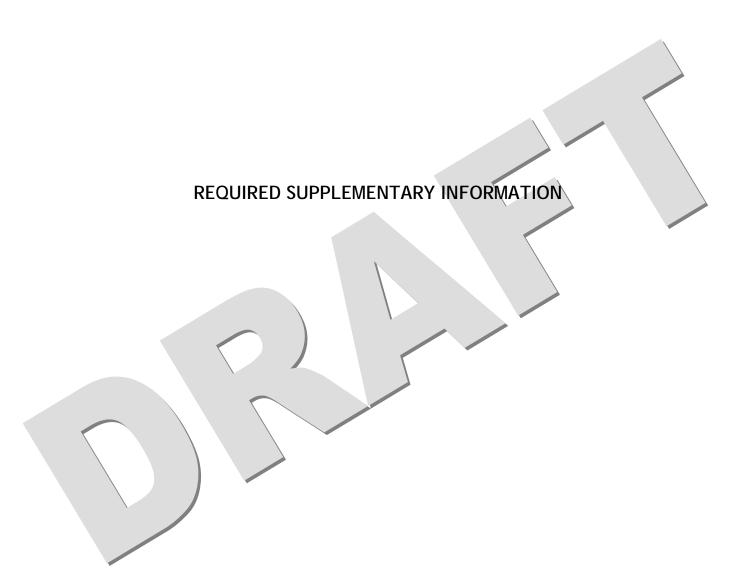
Notes to Financial Statements

14. FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds is as follows:

	General Fund	Major Street	Municipal Street	Pool Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,615	\$ \ 5,615
Prepaid items	23,759				3,970	27,729
	23,759	-		-	9,585	33,344
Restricted for:						
Major and local streets	_	439,133	-	-\	129,794	568,927
Municipal streets	-	, -	315,411	-		315,411
Recreation	-	-	-		17,542	17,542
Building inspection	-	-	_		27,363	27,363
Library	-	-	-	-	165,891	165,891
Capital projects	-	-	-	624,693	83,625	708,318
Debt service	-	-	-	` -	13,870	13,870
Bachmayer little league	-	-		_	36,216	36,216
Bachmayer memorial park	-	-	-	+	51,385	51,385
Police equipment		-			22,103	22,103
		439,133	315,411	624,693	547,789	1,927,026
Unassigned	558,885	_			_	558,885
3			_			
Total fund balances -	502/44	420.422	6 205 444	(24 (02	ć 557.374	Ć 2.540.255
governmental funds	\$ 582,644	\$ 439,133	\$ 315,411	\$ 624,693	\$ 557,374	\$ 2,519,255
		••				





Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	For the Year Ended September 30,											
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	92,111	\$	101,440	\$	102,383	\$	99,933	\$	106,461		
Interest on total pension liability		272,458		193,711		317,624		325,488		321,058		
Difference between expected												
and actual experience		-		70,517		(138,965)		(286,795)		(10,036)		
Assumption changes		-		185,504		-		-		-		
Benefit payments		(179,570)		(179,570)		(185,113)		(177,899)		(216,656)		
Net change in total pension liability		184,999		371,602		95,929		(39,273)		200,827		
						\						
Total pension liability, beginning of year		3,455,065		3,640,064		4,011,666	1	4,107,595		4,068,322		
		2 (12 2 (1						4 0 4 0 0 0 0				
Total pension liability, end of year		3,640,064		4,011,666		4,107,595		4,068,322	\rightarrow	4,269,149		
Disco State of the state of the state of												
Plan fiduciary net position		91,270		100 E40		111 E00		127,768		145,297		
Employer contributions		193,799		108,569 175,208		111,509 360,156		456,158		(150,232)		
Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments and refunds		(179,570)		(179,570)		(185,113)		(177,899)		(216,656)		
Pension plan administrative expense		(179,570)		(179,570)		(7,108)		(7,219)		(7,452)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		105,499	+	104,207	_	279,444	$\overline{}$	398,808		(229,043)		
Net change in plan fluucially flet position		103,477	1	104,207		2/7,444		370,000		(227,043)		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		3,393,784		3,499,283		3,173,813		3,453,257		3,852,065		
Restatement				(429,677)		-		-		-		
				(121)	$\overline{}$							
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		3,499,283		3,173,813		3,453,257		3,852,065		3,623,022		
Net pension liability	\$	140,781	\$	837,853	\$	654,338	\$	216,257	\$	646,127		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of total pension liability		96.13%		79.11%		84.07%		94.68%		84.87%		
Covered payroll	\$	992,577	\$	1,093,104	\$	1,084,562	\$	1,089,783	\$	1,164,784		
Net pension liability as a percentage												
of covered payroll		14.18%		76.65%		60.33%		19.84%		55.47%		

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Changes in assumptions. In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to the mortality table to reflect longer lifetimes, decreases in the assumed rate of return, and changes in asset smoothing.

Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of the Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Plan Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 3,640,064	\$ 3,499,283	\$ 140,781	96.13%	\$ 992,577	14.18%
2016	4,011,666	3,173,813	837,853	79.11%	1,093,104	76.65%
2017	4,107,595	3,453,257	654,338	84.07%	1,084,562	60.33%
2018	4,068,322	3,852,065	216,257	94.68%	1,089,783	19.84%
2019	4,269,149	3,623,022	646,127	84.87%	1,164,784	55.47%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.



Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	De	etuarially termined ntribution	Actual ntribution	 ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Cont Per	Actual ribution as centage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	91,270 108,569 111,509 144,257 141,195	\$ 91,270 108,569 111,509 144,257 141,195	\$ - - - -	\$ 992,577 1,093,104 1,084,562 1,229,443 1,246,915		9.20% 9.93% 10.28% 11.73% 11.32%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

December 31 that is 21 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal

year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (2019, based on the 12/31/2016 actuarial valuation):

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, open

Remaining amortization

period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Normal retirement age

Mortality

22 years

5-year smooth market

2.50%

3.75% in the long-term

7,75%, net of investment and administrative expense including

inflation

Age 60

50% Female/50% Male blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables with rates multiplied by 105%, the RP-2014 Employee

Mortality Tables, and the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		Franklin Street Debt Service Fund		Capital Project Funds		Permanent Funds		Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items	\$	339,078 708 8,529 5,615 3,970	\$ 13,870 - - - -	\$	81,013 2,612 - -	\$	109,704	\$	543,665 3,320 8,529 5,615 3,970
Total assets	\$	357,900	\$ 13,870	\$	83,625	\$	109,704	\$	565,099
Liabilities Due to other funds Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	2,500 3,427 1,798	\$ - - -	\$		s	-	\$	2,500 3,427 1,798
Total liabilities		7,725			-		_		7,725
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted		9,585 340,590	13,870		- 83,625		109,704		9,585 547,789
Total fund balances		350,175	13,870		83,625		109,704		557,374
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	357,900	\$ 13,870	\$	83,625	\$	109,704	\$	565,099

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Franklin Street Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Totals
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,136	\$ -	\$ 34,136
State revenue	118,959	-	-	-	118,959
Fees	29,068	-	-	-	29,068
Charges for services	100,458	-	-	•	100,458
Interest revenue	728	-	317		1,045
Other	22,052			235	22,287
Total revenues	271,265		34,453	235	305,953
e					
Expenditures					
Current expenditures:	20.040				20,010
Public safety	29,810	-	-	-	29,810
Public works	337,531	-	\-	-	337,531
Culture and recreation	78,312	-	-		78,312
Debt service:		1.4F 000	(2, 770		200 770
Principal	-	145,000	63,770	-	208,770
Interest and fiscal charges		27,268	32,882		60,150
Total expenditures	445,653	172,268	96,652	_	714,573
rotal expenditures	1.0,000	7 2,240	70,002		7.1.,070
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(174,388)	(172,268)	(62,199)	235	(408,620)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	151,000	172,268	63,840	_	387,108
Transfers III	131,000	172,200	03,010		307,100
Net change in fund balances	(23,388)	-	1,641	235	(21,512)
Fund balances, beginning of year	373,563	13,870	81,984	109,469	578,886
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 350,175	\$ 13,870	\$ 83,625	\$ 109,704	\$ 557,374

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2019

		Local Street		Recreation		uilding spection
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	122,772 -	\$	17,833 -	\$	30,790 -
Due from other governments Inventories		8,529 -		-		-
Prepaid items		3,970		-		
Total assets	\$	135,271	\$	17,833	\$	30,790
Liabilities						
Due to other funds Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$	3,427
Accrued payroll		1,507		291		-
Total liabilities		1,507		291		3,427
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		3,970		\ -		-
Restricted	+	129,794	$\overline{}$	17,542		27,363
Total fund balances		133,764		17,542		27,363
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	135,271	\$	17,833	\$	30,790

Garbage Collection		Library	Total			
\$	1,792 708 - 5,615	\$ 165,891 - - -	\$	339,078 708 8,529 5,615		
	-			3,970		
\$	8,115	\$ 165,891	\$	357,900		
\$	2,500 - -	\$ - - -	\$	2,500 3,427 1,798		
	2,500	 		7,725		
	5,615 -	 - 165,891		9,585 340,590		
	5,615	165,891		350,175		
\$	8,115	\$ 165,891	\$	357,900		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Local Street		Recreation		Building Inspection	
Revenues		Sireet	Kec	leation	- 111	spection
State revenue	\$	118,959	\$	_	\$	-
Fees	•	-	•	-	•	29,068
Charges for services		-		32,579		-
Interest revenue		248		35		59
Other	-	1,112		5,100		-
Total revenues		120,319		37,714	_	29,127
Expenditures						
Current expenditures:						
Public safety		-		-		29,810
Public works		261,858		-		-
Culture and recreation				35,775		-
Total expenditures		261,858	_	35,775		29,810
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(141,539)		1,939		(683)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	1	151,000				
Net change in fund balances		9,461		1,939		(683)
Fund balances, beginning of year		124,303		15,603		28,046
Fund balances, end of year	\$	133,764	\$	17,542	\$	27,363

G	arbage				
Co	llection	Lib	rary		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,959
	-		-		29,068
	44,598		23,281		100,458
	9		377		728
	-		15,840		22,052
	44,607		39,498		271,265
					_
	-		-		29,810
	75,673		-		337,531
	-		42,537		78,312
			_		
	75,673		42,537		445,653
	(31,066)		(3,039)		(174,388)
					151,000
	(31,066)		(3,039)		(23,388)
					272
	36,681		168,930	\rightarrow	373,563
_	F (45	,	145 004		250 475
\$	5,615	\$	165,891	\$	350,175

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Local Street						
		Final			Actual (Under		
		Budget		Actual	Bud	•	
Revenues		zaagot		7101001		\	
State revenue	\$	116,040	\$	118,959	\$	2,919	
Fees		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-		-	
Interest revenue		248		248		-	
Other		<u> </u>	=	1,112		1,112	
Total revenues		116,288		120,319		4,031	
Expenditures							
Current expenditures:							
Public safety		-		_		_	
Public works		260,250		261,858		1,608	
Culture and recreation		-		-		· -	
Total expenditures		260,250		261,858		1,608	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(143,962)		(141,539)		2,423	
Other financing sources		454 000		454 000			
Transfers in		151,000		151,000			
Net change in fund balances		7,038		9,461		2,423	
Fund balances, beginning of year		124,303		124,303			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	131,341	\$	133,764	\$	2,423	

		Recreation		Building Inspection						
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget				
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
	-	-	-	29,068	29,068					
	32,579	32,579	-	-	-	-				
	35 5,100	35 5,100	-	59	59	-				
	3,100	3,100								
	37,714	37,714	-	29,127	29,127	_				
	· · · ·	<u> </u>								
	-	-	-	26,410	29,810	3,400				
	-	-	-		-	-				
	36,130	35,775	(355)		-					
	36,130	35,775	(355)	26,410	29,810	3,400				
	1,584	1,939	355	2,717	(683)	(3,400)				
4	<u> </u>	- '	·	-						
	1,584	1,939	355	2,717	(683)	(3,400)				
	15,603	15,603		28,046	28,046	<u>-</u>				
\$	17,187	\$ 17,542	\$ 355	\$ 30,763	\$ 27,363	\$ (3,400)				

continued...

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Garbage Collection						
		Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget			
Revenues							
State revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -			
Fees		-	_	-			
Charges for services		44,598	44,598	-			
Interest revenue		9	9	-			
Other		-	-	-			
Total revenues		44,607	44,607				
Expenditures							
Current expenditures:							
Public safety		-	-	-			
Public works		75,673	75,673	-			
Culture and recreation	\	-	-				
Total expenditures		75,673	75,673				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(31,066)	(31,066)	-			
Other financing sources Transfers in							
Net change in fund balances		(31,066)	(31,066)	-			
Fund balances, beginning of year		36,681	36,681				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,615	\$ 5,615	\$ -			

	Library	
Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- 23,281	23,281	-
377	377	-
 15,840	15,840	
20, 409	20, 409	
 39,498	39,498	
-	-	
42,840	42,537	(303)
 42,840	42,537	(303)
(3,342)	(3,039)	303
(-7-)	(1)	
(3,342)	(3,039)	303
168,930	168,930	
\$ 165,588	\$ 165,891	\$ 303
		concluded.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds September 30, 2019

	Capital ect Fund	ge Capital Project	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 27,029	\$ 53,984 2,612	\$ 81,013 2,612
Total assets	\$ 27,029	\$ 56,596	\$ 83,625
Fund balances Restricted	\$ 27,029	\$ 56,596	\$ 83,625

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Capital	Bridge Capital	Takal
Dougnuss	Project Fund	Project	Total
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 34,136	¢ 24.424
Property taxes		•	\$ 34,136
Interest revenue	25	292	317
Total revenues	25	24 420	24452
Total revenues	25	34,428	34,453
Expenditures			
Debt Service:			
Principal	43,770	20,000	63,770
Interest and fiscal charges	20,132	12,750	32,882
ŭ			
Total expenditures	63,902	32,750	96,652
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(63,877)	1,678	(62,199)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	63,840	-	63,840
Net change in fund balances	(37)	1,678	1,641
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,066	54,918	81,984
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 27,029	\$ 56,596	\$ 83,625
	-	-	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds September 30, 2019

	Bachmayer Little League		Bachmayer Memorial Park		Police Equipment		Total		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents			\$	\$ 51,385		\$ 22,103		\$ 109,704	
Fund balance Restricted	Ś	36,216	Ś	51,385	Ś	22,103	\$	109,704	
Restricted	۲	30,210	٠	31,303	ب	22,103	٠	107,71	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	chmayer e League	chmayer orial Park	Police uipment	Total	
Revenue Interest revenue	\$ 77	\$ 110	\$ 48	\$	235
Fund balances, beginning of year	36,139	 51,275	22,055		109,469
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 36,216	\$ 51,385	\$ 22,103	\$	109,704

Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position

Downtown Development Authority Component Unit September 30, 2019

	(General Fund	 Debt Service Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	281,858 4,325 18,262	\$ 3,384	\$	285,242 4,325 18,262
Total assets	\$	304,445	\$ 3,384	\$	307,829
Liabilities Accrued payroll	\$	2,074	\$ -	\$	2,074
Fund balances Restricted for debt service Unassigned		302,371	3,384		3,384 302,371
Total fund balances		302,371	3,384		305,755
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	304,445	\$ 3,384	\$	307,829
	\				

Net position

Investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted

Total net position

Adj	justments	tement of t Position
\$	- -	\$ 285,242 4,325 18,262
	477,669	 477,669
\$	477,669	\$ 2,074
	(3,384) (302,371) (305,755)	:
	(305,755)	-
\$	477,669 3,384 302,371 783,424	\$ 477,669 3,384 302,371 783,424

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities Downtown Development Authority Component Unit For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

					-	Total
		General	Debt Sei	rvice	Gove	rnmental
		Fund	Fund			unds
Revenues		i dila	Turk	•	•	unus
	,	405 700	*		,	405 703
Property taxes	\$	105,783	\$	-	\$	105,783
Operating grants and contributions		70,424		-		70,424
Total revenues		176,207		-		176,207
Expenditures / expenses						
Community and economic development		144,157		_		144,157
community and economic development		144,137				177,137
		22.050				22.050
Change in fund balance / net position		32,050		-		32,050
Fund balance / net position						
Beginning of year	,	270,321		3,384		273,705
				\		
End of year	\$	302,371	\$	3,384	Ś	305,755
3	+	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	<u> </u>	
	1					
		\				

Adju	stments	Statement of Activities		
\$	- -	\$ 105,783 70,424		
	-	176,207		
	17,398	161,555		
	(17,398)	14,652		
	495,067	768,772		
\$	477,669	\$ 783,424		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Downtown Development Authority General Fund

Budget and Actual - Downtown Development Authority General Func For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Ontain al	5 : I				ctual Over
		Original	Final			(U	Inder) Final
		Budget	Budget	F	Actual		Budget
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	99,000	\$ 128,750	\$	105,783	\$	(22,967)
Operating grants and contributions		26,355	68,770		70,424		1,654
Total revenues		125,355	197,520		176,207		(21,313)
Expenditures				\		4	
Community and economic development		150,965	150,570		144,157		(6,413)
Net change in fund balance		(25,610)	46,950		32,050		(14,900)
•							
Fund balance, beginning of year		270,321	270,321		270,321		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	244,711	\$ 317,271	\$	302,371	\$	(14,900)